United States Environmental Protection Agency Region VII POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, July 27, 2007

From: Eddie Mcglasson, OSC 40271404 Superfund

Subject: Arnette Fire

1002 West Main, Richmond, MO

POLREP No.:

Reporting Period: 06/24/2007 - 07/11/2007 **D.O.** #:

Start Date: Mob Date:

7.4

6/24/2007 6/24/2007

Completion Date: 7/11/2007 **CERCLIS ID #:**

RCRIS ID #:

Site #:

Response Authority: CERCLA

Response Type: Emergency Non NPL **NPL Status:**

Incident Category: Contract #

Removal Action

Site Description

Arnette Limited, Inc., is located at 1002 West Main Street in Richmond, Missouri. There are two plants in the city; one is a large quantity generator and the other, which was the location of the fire, is a small quantity generator. The facility operates under several NAICS codes; other basic organic chemical manufacturing, resin and synthetic rubber manufacturing, plastics material and resin manufacturing, and adhesive manufacturing. On June 24, 2007, a fire erupted adjacent to the building in a trailer containing several 55-gallon drums of various resins, epoxies, and solvents. Local fire departments extinguished the fire.

Current Activities

On June 24, 2007, at approximately 1430 hours EPA received a call on the Emergency Response Hotline identifying a fire at the Arnette Limited, Inc., in Richmond, Missouri. OSC Eddie McGlasson was dispatched and arrived on the site at approximately 1630 hours followed by Tyler Warner and Eric Sappington with MDNR Environmental Emergency Response. At that time, the fire was extinguished by local fire departments. A trailer containing several 55-gallon drums of raw materials (resins, epoxies, and solvents) was determined to be the source of the fire.

The trailer has a heat source that helps maintain an elevated temperature inside the trailer to lower the viscosity of the raw materials and make them easier to use during the manufacturing process. It is unknown as to whether the heat source was the cause of the fire. The local fire department extinguished the fire and managed to keep it from spreading inside the building.

Several thousand gallons of water was used to fight the fire. The majority of this water was confined in a concrete loading dock under the trailer. Indications of runoff were visible in an adjacent creek. Visible turbidity and a slight milky consistency were observed in the creek at the point of run-off entry to approximately 100 feet east (downstream). Observations approximately 1/2 mile downstream were made by EPA and MDNR with no visible disturbances. The creek flow was mild, but a fair amount of water was moving down the creek.

Planned Removal Actions

The responsible party (RP) indicated his staff was HAZWOPER-trained and could conduct the

cleanup. EPA and MDNR discussed the cleanup plan and agreed to allow the RP the opportunity to conduct the cleanup with oversight from MDNR.

The RP began cooling the trailer with water collected in the concrete loading dock. The perimeter was secured so no additional runoff would occur. The drums were overpacked and shipped off for disposal. MDNR indicated copious amounts of resin like material in the adjacent creek and advised the RP to collect that material via vacuum truck for disposal. All waste was shipped off the site on July 11, 2007.

Next Steps

none

Key Issues

none

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
Intramural Costs				
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Total Site Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

^{*} The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

www.epaosc.net/ArnetteFire